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work has the appearance of being well done; but its aim is purely systematic, and the point of view is that of a generation ago, when, much more generally than now, the object of the student was to label the specimens in his collection and to arrange them in an orderly manner.

C.

Revision of the Melanopli.¹ — This is a monograph of that division of the Acridiidae or short-horned grasshoppers which includes our common red-legged locust, the Rocky Mountain locust, and other well-known forms. The group includes thirty genera (eighteen new) and 207 species, of which 115 are here described for the first time. As the work is done in that thorough manner which is characteristic of Mr. Scudder's monographic work, it is obvious that this is an exceedingly important contribution to our knowledge of the orthopteran fauna of North America. One cannot go over the pages of the book before us without being impressed with the devotion of the worker, as shown by the infinite care and patience with which the descriptions have been made.

C.

Handlirsch's Monograph of the Phymatidae; Fernald's Pterophoridae of North America. — Handlirsch's "Monographie der Phymatiden" (*Ann. k. k. nat. Hofmuseums*, 1897, Bd. xii, No. 2, pp. 127-230, taf. 4-9) is a well-planned and well-executed systematic study. The work of previous investigators is stated in sufficient detail, and there are brief notes relating to the morphology, anatomy, development, life-habits, geographic distribution, systematic position, and relationships of the family. The tabular separations of the subfamilies, genera, and species, and the descriptions of the genera and species are clear and concise; three new genera and twenty-eight new species are described. Handlirsch recognizes three subfamilies, the Phymatinae, Macrocephalinae, and Carcinocorinae; of Phymata, the only genus of the Phymatinae, there are twenty-five species, two from Europe and the others from North and South America and the West Indies. Four species are noted from America, north of Mexico, and of *Phymata erosa*, the well-known ambush-bug, many subspecies, ranging from Canada to Chili, are described. Scott's two species from New Zealand are doubtfully placed here. There are six genera and forty-three species of Macrocephalinae; thirty of the latter are

¹ Scudder, S. H. Revision of the Orthopteran group Melanopli (Acridiidae) with special reference to North American forms. *Proc. U. S. Nat. Museum*, vol. xx, pp. 1-421, with Pls. I-XXVI.